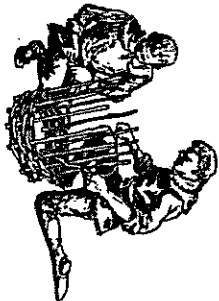


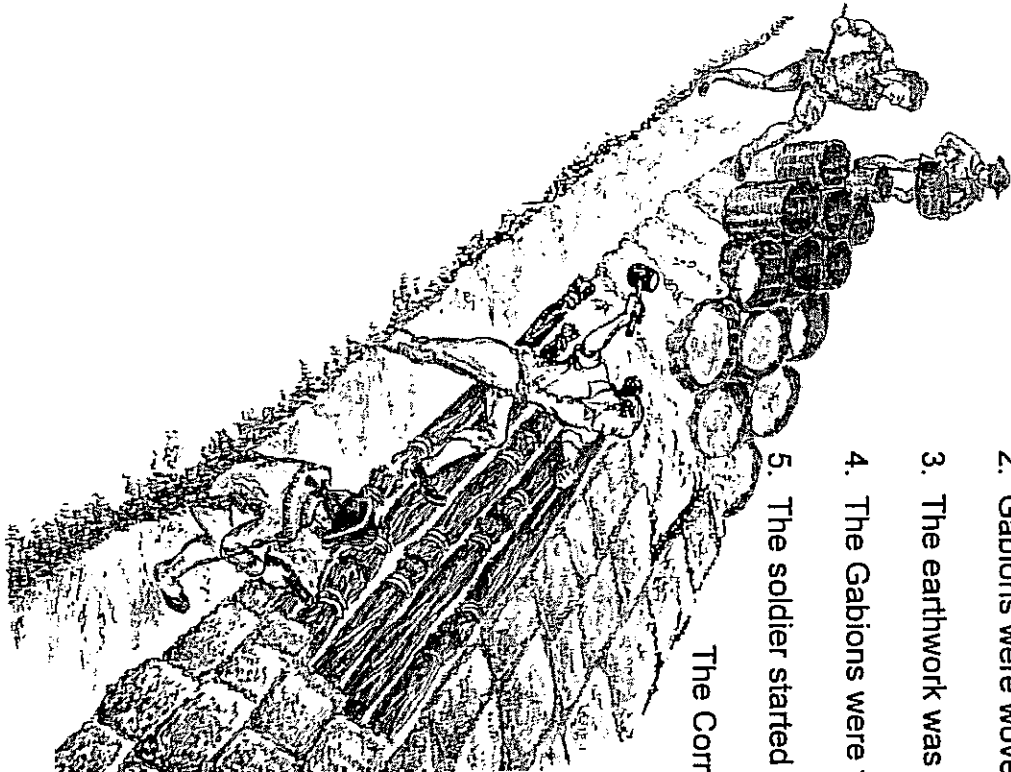
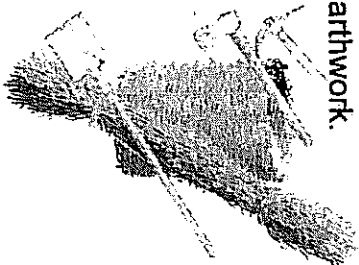
Shoveling for Independence

Both armies at Yorktown fortified their positions by building protective earth walls called **earthworks**. These earthworks were built by hand, using **pickaxes** and **shovels**; bottomless baskets, called **gabions** that the dirt was shoveled into; bundles of small tree branches, called **fascines**, and **sod** (mats of grass).



Just like building a lego set or making a craft, soldiers had to follow instructions to build the earthworks correctly. Look at the pictures, and then try putting the following sentences in the order that the men are building the earthwork:

- 1. Fascines were hammered into the sides of the earthwork.
- 2. Gabions were woven.
- 3. The earthwork was covered with sod.
- 4. The Gabions were filled with dirt.
- 5. The soldier started digging.



The Correct Order: \_\_\_\_\_

The gabions and fascines are long gone. What do you think has happened to them? (Hint - What happens to wood that has been outside for a long time?)

What do you think today helps keep the earthworks from falling apart?

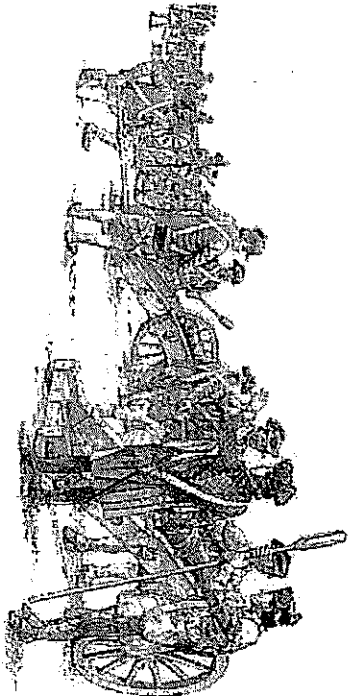
Look at the earthworks around the visitor center. Do you see where they have been damaged? How can you help care for the earthworks?

...the sixth of October... We this night completed laying out the works. The troops of the line were there ready with entrenching tools and began to entrench, after General Washington had struck a few blows with a pickax - a mere ceremony - that it might be said "General Washington with his own hands first broke ground at the siege of Yorktown." Private Joseph Plum Martin

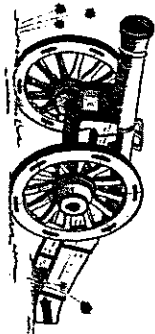
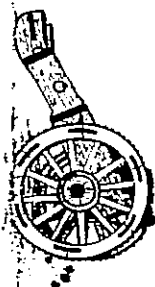
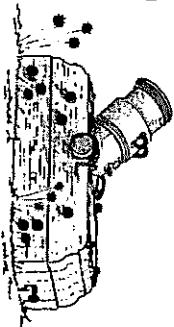


Man the Piece!

Cannon, and the soldiers who loaded and fired them, played an important role at Yorktown. As you explore the battlefield, you will see cannon behind the American and French earthworks. Examine them to help you complete the following. And remember, please don't climb on the cannon; some are over 225 years old and falling off one could hurt!



The Americans and French used three types of cannon. Unscramble the words below to find out their names. (Hint - Go to stop "B" on the Battlefield Auto Tour for a description and example of each.)



RRAOTM

RTWOIEHZ

NGU



Have you ever been part of a team? Each team member plays a special position to help the team reach their goal. Soldiers who loaded and fired cannon were part of a team. The largest cannon at Yorktown could have as many as 16 men on the firing crew (team).

At stop "D" on the Battlefield Auto Tour are many cannon. Follow the walking trail to Redoubts 9 and 10 and the Grand American Battery to answer the questions below. When finished, place the numbered letters in your answers in the numbered blanks at the end of this sentence to discover what the American and French cannon crews helped obtain at Yorktown. V \_\_\_\_\_ and

1 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 7 2 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6

The Americans used what type of combat to capture Redoubt 10?

7 8 3 4 7 8 9 7 1 7 9 9 5

What French troops had to clear obstructions? \_\_\_\_\_

Soldiers from what future country fought one another at Redoubt 9? \_\_\_\_\_

Once the Americans and French captured the redoubts, what siege line was finished?

9 2 4 7 8

Have you ever won an important game and been awarded a trophy? The Americans created trophies to symbolize the importance of winning at Yorktown. These trophies are on display at Surrender Field, at stop "F" on the Battlefield Auto Tour. What are these trophies? \_\_\_\_\_

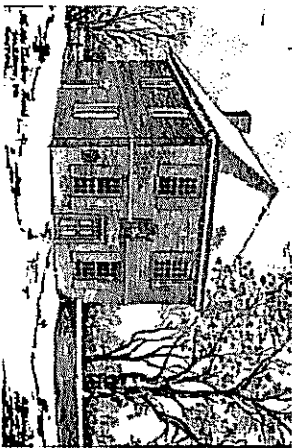
How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_

Did they belong to the American or British army during the siege? \_\_\_\_\_

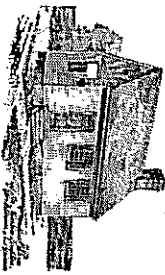
Once A Thriving Seaport



Before the American Revolution, Yorktown was a thriving seaport. That changed forever when the British army came to Yorktown. The British army built earthworks through the town, and when the American and French cannons fired on the British army, some of the cannonballs were hitting buildings in the town. This scavenger hunt will help you discover Yorktown's history as you walk along Main Street. (Follow the sidewalk from the visitor center to reach Main Street; it is about a five minute walk.)



- 1. I'm almost 100 feet tall and it took over 100 years to finally build me.
- 2. His nose shines in the Nelson House garden.  
(And why do you think he is there?)
- 3. My brick is still chipped from cannonballs.
- 4. A father, son and grandson rest near my walls.
- 5. My house is the only one on Main Street made of wood that survived the siege.
- 6. I'm called a valley, and in the 1700s I was a busy street, but I'm really just this today.
- 7. His last name was Ambler, and he collected taxes in this building.
- 8. I'm the street with the longest name, named after a German regiment that was in the French army at the siege. (Hint - I begin with the letter "Z")
- 9. I'm the French admiral who never came off my ship at Yorktown, but a street in Yorktown has my name.
- 10. I cared for the people of Yorktown, but the British didn't care for me; they kept me prisoner on a ship during the siege.



The After"math" of Victory

In 1782, a year after the siege, Mildred Smith, who lived in Yorktown, wrote her friend, Betsy, about the condition of the town: *"More than half of our much loved little town is entirely destroyed...as to grieve one's very soul, but it is over - our individual sufferings are nothing now we can reflect that the great end is accomplished. Peace is again restored..."*

Numbers show how the siege affected Yorktown.

In 1750, approximately this many people lived in Yorktown: 1,800  
In 1790, approximately this many people lived in Yorktown: - 660  
How many fewer people lived in Yorktown after the siege? \_\_\_\_\_

Prior to the siege, there were approximately this many buildings in Yorktown: 250  
During the seige, approximately this many buildings were destroyed or damaged: -200  
How many buildings were left? \_\_\_\_\_

1  
2  
3

The Junior Ranger Program is partially funded through a donation from Eastern National



Yorktown Junior Ranger

Colonial National Historical Park  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior



Welcome to Yorktown!

Here in 1781, General George Washington, commanding an army of French and American troops, defeated a British army. This was the last major battle of the American Revolutionary War. The victory secured independence for the United States of America. Because of Yorktown's importance to our nation's history, it is preserved as a site of the National Park system.

Park Rangers help care for our National Parks, including Yorktown. Become a Yorktown Junior Ranger by learning about the park and completing this checklist of activities:

- 1. See the film. Write one thing you learned from the film: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Complete the National Park Service activity below.
- 3. Complete two of the following activity pages.
- 4. Attend a guided tour, program or visit a historic house. Write one thing you learned: \_\_\_\_\_

If no tour, program or historic house is available, complete ALL of the following activity pages. When you are done, go to the visitor center to be awarded your Junior Ranger patch!

Your National Parks

Yellowstone National Park became the world's first national park in 1872. Today, over 390 sites are part of the National Park System. Discover in this word search a word in the letters not used (starting with the first unused letter) that describes a National Park Service mission.

W N P D C O M R Y T      A R T S  
I A A L N S O E R N      B A T T L E F I E L D  
L T R E E R N G E E      E N J O Y M E N T  
D U K I V A U N N M      H I S T O R I C  
L R M F T I M A E Y      M E M O R I A L  
I A O E N X E R C O      M O N U M E N T  
F L M L M F N W S J      N A T U R A L  
E B A T R O T T U N      P A R K  
Y T J T O U R I Q E      R A N G E R  
Z H S A C A I I X W      R U I N S  
C V K B L L W N A L      S C E N E R Y  
C I R O T S I H S L      W I L D L I F E

How can you help with this mission at Yorktown?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mission: \_\_\_\_\_

You know you are in a National Park when you see this symbol:



The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

Age 7 to 9